

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

263. Proposed by O. E. GLENN, Ph. D., Springfield, Mo.

Express the transcendentals e and  $\pi$  in the form of infinite continued fractions.

264. Proposed by O. E. GLENN, Ph. D., Springfield, Mo.

Express the invariant  $2(a_0a_4-4a_1a_3+3a_2^2)$  of the binary quartic  $a_0x_1^4+4a_1x_1^3x_2+6a_2x_1^2x_2^2+4a_3x_1x_2^3+a_4x_2^4$  in terms of roots of the latter.

## AVERAGE AND PROBABILITY.

177. Proposed by J. EDWARD SANDERS, Reinersville, Ohio.

Two random planes cut a given sphere. What is the chance that they intersect within the sphere?

### CALCULUS.

220. Proposed by C. N. SCHMALL, College of the City of New York, New York City.

To determine the least polygon of n sides that can be described about a given circle.

#### DIOPHANTINE ANALYSIS.

135. Proposed by A. H. HOLMES, Brunswick, Maine.

In the equation in Diophantine Analysis:  $2x^2 + 2x + 1 = \square = u^2$ , show that u is always the sum of two squares.

136. Proposed by A. H. HOLMES, Brunswick, Maine.

Given  $7x^2-111=y^2$ . Required a value for y greater than unity which shall be a prime integer.

## GEOMETRY.

288. Proposed by C. N. SCHMALL, College of the City of New York, New York City.

From a point P on a given circle to draw two chords such that, (a) chord PA: chord PB=m:n (a given ratio), and, (b) are PA: are PB=1:3.

- 289. Proposed by J. J. QUINN, Ph. D., Warren, Pa.
- (a) Suppose a circle described around the origin. Then at the end of a uniformly revolving radius r, a line equal to the diameter is pivoted. Find the equation of the locus of its extremity, if for every unit of angle its projection on the X axis is a constant linear unit, being the same part of the diameter as the angle is of  $\pi$  radians.
  - (b) Show how it can be applied to the trisection or multisection of an angle.

290. Proposed by G. W. GREENWOOD, M. A., McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.

Show that the point (1, 1) is a conjugate point on the locus  $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 1 = 0$ .

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

158. Proposed by THEODORE L. DcLAND, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

In ingot of pure gold was melted at the Mint and then 10 ounces were taken out and 10 ounces of pure silver added and the contents of the melting pot mixed thoroughly. This was repeated until there were 10 such operations in all. The contents of the pot being then assayed was found to be nine-tenths fine, or standard gold. What was the weight of the original ingot? There was no loss in the precious metals by the melting.

## UNSOLVED PROBLEMS.

Note. The following problems still remain unsolved (in our columns).

Diophantine Analysis, No. 132. Proposed by DR. OSWALD VEBLEN, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

From the numbers, 0, 1, 2, ...., 42, select seven, such that the 42 differences of these seven numbers shall be congruent (mod. 43) to the numbers 0, 1, 2, ...., 42. The differences may be both positive and negative.\*

Mechanics, No. 188. Proposed by H. L. ORCHARD, M. A., B. Sc. (Unsolved problem in Educational Times, London.)

Spherical bubbles are rising in water. Find the relation between radius and velocity.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

Professor J. H. Jeans of Princeton University, has been elected fellow of the Royal Society of London.

Dr. E. B. Wilson has been promoted to an assistant professorship of mathematics at Yale, University.

Dr. Oliver E. Glenn has been appointed instructor in mathematics in the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor W. J. Hussey, of Lick Observatory, has been appointed professor of astronomy at the University of Michigan.

<sup>\*</sup>These problems involve important principles. Solutions have been contributed, but all incorrect. Will some reader make a study of them? Ed. G.